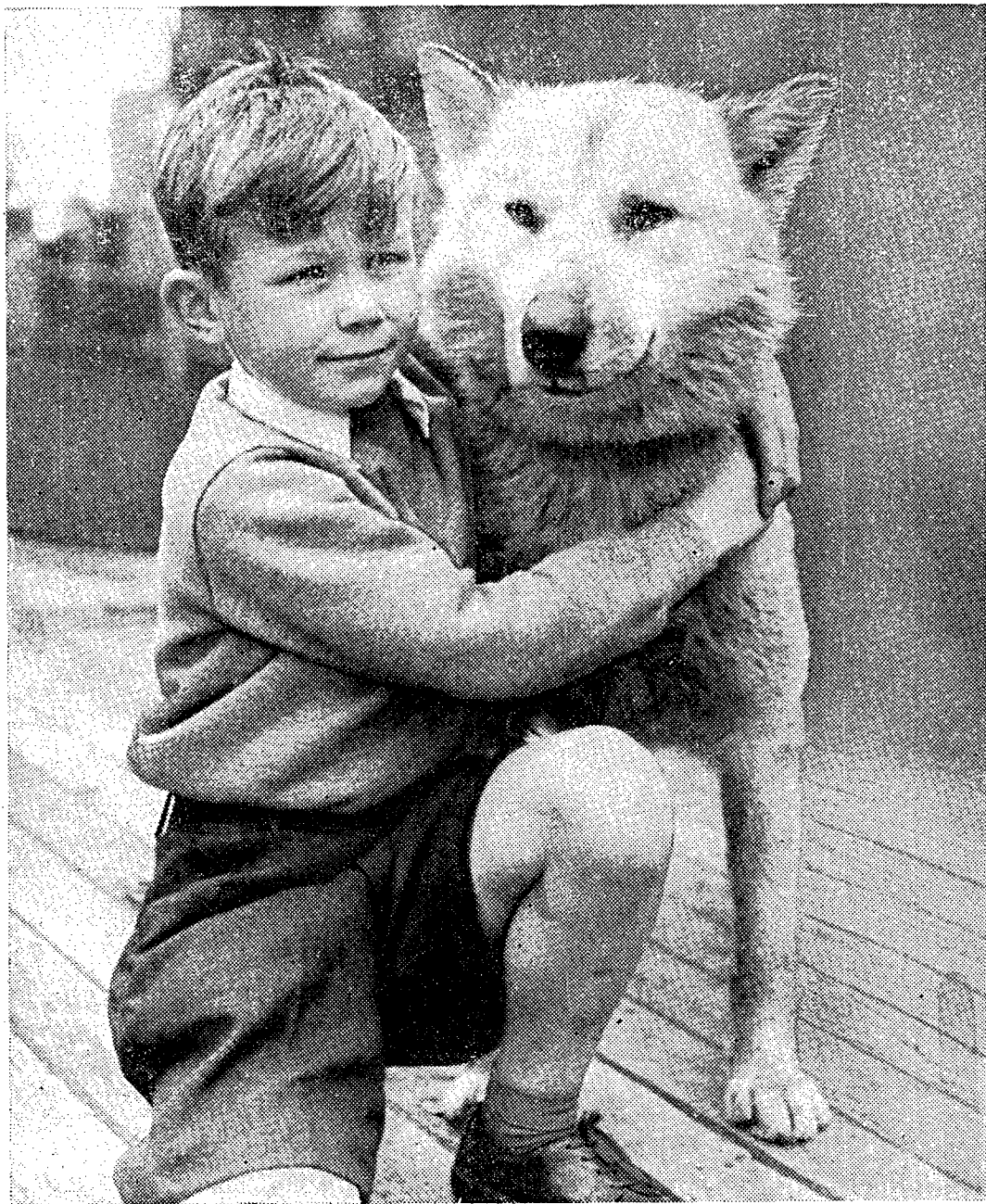


Children's Newspaper

Every Wednesday—Threepence

FOUNDED BY ARTHUR MEE

No. 1957, September 22, 1956



Farewell before a long journey

Twelve huskies are on their way to be trained in New Zealand before joining Sir Edmund Hillary's party in the Commonwealth Transantarctic Expedition. They came from Greenland and spent three weeks in quarantine at Edenbridge, Kent. Here we see one of them with a young admirer who went down to the London docks to say farewell.

JAPANESE LANTERN FOR OLYMPICS

A Japanese stone lantern weighing two tons has been presented to the Lord Mayor of Melbourne by the Mayor of Yokohama, who is also president of the Japanese Olympic Federation. He sent the lantern as a token of good will and friendship from the "first port of Japan to the host port of the city of Australia for the Olympic Games."

The lantern, which will burn continuously, will be erected in one of Melbourne's many Botanic Gardens during the Games.

HE BEAT THE MET MEN

Mr. Harry Boon, of Cleethorpes, who makes weather forecasts based on the behaviour of gnats and birds, beat the Air Ministry experts recently. In a local contest in which the scores were judged over the period of a month, Mr. Boon was declared the winner by 127 points to 123.

LAST TRY

The motto of 89-year-old Mr. Fred Marsden, of Hope, Derbyshire, is "try, try, try again."

He entered the competition for the best flower garden in his village for 45 years without success. But this year he has won.

2500 MILES TO HOSPITAL

When an Australian cattle-drover's horse fell, rolled on him and broke his back recently, the injured man faced a journey to hospital about as far as from London to Baghdad. He had been driving cattle some 200 miles south-east of Darwin in the Northern Territory when the accident occurred.

The Aboriginal stockmen with him built a bush stretcher and carried him five miles through thick scrub to a camp, where he was transferred to a truck for a rough journey of 20 miles to Top Springs. This was the nearest place where the Royal Flying Doctor Service could be summoned. An aircraft arrived and took him to Darwin Hospital, but there it was decided that he needed specialist attention, so he was flown to Sydney.

The man with a broken back travelled nearly 2500 miles.

MOUNTAIN-CLIMBING UNDER THE SEA

Submarine scientists explore depths round Australia's coast

It has long been held that on the sea-bed between the North Pacific, the Coral Sea, and the Indian Ocean lies evidence of a lost continent of which Malaya, the East Indies, and Australia once formed part. Tasmania and the State of Victoria would have been the south-eastern extremity of that continent. A submarine survey has recently been completed which throws new light on the mysteries of the sea-bed in the latter region and an Australian correspondent tells about it here.

HIGH mountains and deep valleys have been discovered under the sea off the Australian coast in a hydrographic survey completed recently by the Royal Navy submarine *Telemachus* in a 12,000-mile under-water trip. She explored undersea volcanoes, climbed submerged mountains, and roamed over great dark valleys and plains.

Telemachus made 138 deep-sea dives and charted great areas off the Australian coast which have always before been empty spaces on mariners' charts.

The submarine plumbed a depth of 34,200 feet only about 1500 less than the world's greatest known depth. It also examined part of the earthquake fault which runs down the Pacific to the hot-spring regions of New Zealand and found an underwater extension of New Caledonia stretching beyond the Isle of Pines towards New Zealand.

Aboard the submarine there were two civilian scientists, one from the Australian Bureau of Mineral Resources, and the other

from the Lamonte Geological Observatory, New York.

The survey was one of Australia's contributions to the World Geophysical Year of 1957-1958.

Another ship engaged on similar survey work off the Australian coast, H.M.A.S. *Barcoo*, has solved the riddle of Bass Strait, separating Tasmania from the Australian mainland. Many scientists believed that the floor of the strait was cut by deep gorges and river beds. But H.M.A.S. *Barcoo* has found it to be almost as flat as a billiards table.

Some 200 to 300 miles east of Sydney the *Barcoo* charted another mountain range, climbing up to 5000 feet from the ocean floor, and the experts believe that this range runs at least 300 miles north and south.

CLOSE TO WORK!

At Garden Island, a naval establishment in Sydney Harbour, hydrographers are completing maps showing the recently discovered plateaus, ranges, and peaks.

Much of the success of the venture, particularly that of *Telemachus*, was due to the two civilian scientists. For two months they worked and slept in the submarine's ammunition magazine—12 feet long, five feet wide, and five feet high. The distance from their bunks to their laboratory was only a few feet.

The work was done in hourly dives and observations were made at 50-mile intervals.

Here, at depths unaffected by wind, waves, or currents, the scientists could make their investigations from a steady platform.

One of the most important instruments carried was a special pendulum brought from Lamonte Observatory. Timed to one-millionth of a second, it was used to measure variations in the earth's gravity. From its readings the two scientists were able to chart the undersea crust of the earth and decide what type of rocks composed it.

Thus, patiently and slowly, the secrets of the deep are being brought to light.

THE DUKE'S OWN TRANSMITTER

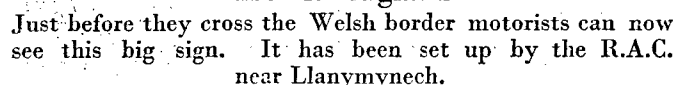
The Lagonda car belonging to the Duke of Edinburgh now has a two-way radio set which enables him to get in touch with Buckingham Palace wherever he happens to be while touring in this country.

The method is to call up the nearest of the 21 radio posts of the Automobile Association network, and his message is then sent on to the Palace. Radio telephone messages from the Palace can also be received by the Duke.

BETWEEN FRIENDS

Two 76-year-old farm workers who, between them, have served one family for 124 years, were presented with long-service awards at the recent Orsett Show, Essex. They were Mr. George Cudby, of Upminster, who began working when he was 12, and his friend, Mr. George Price, of Dagenham, who started when he was 15.

..CN 6A



POWER UNDER THE CHANNEL

The electricity systems of Britain and France are to be linked by an undersea high-tension cable. Work on the project, estimated to cost £4,000,000, is to start next year and is scheduled to be finished by 1960.

The purpose of the 24-mile cable will be to supplement each country's power system in time of need, thus saving the building of new power stations. Power from France, two thirds of which is produced by water, will be used in Britain during peak periods. Britain, in turn, will be able to supply her partner during droughts, when French water-power is reduced.

The cable will carry between 120,000 and 150,000 kilowatts at 200,000 volts—about the output of a single modern power station.

France is already linked with the power systems of Belgium, Holland, Germany, Austria, Switzerland, Luxemburg, and Italy. In this way it may be possible for Britain to use power generated in the Alps.

WRONG WAY HOME

An official at a Leeds budgerigar show was unpacking entries when he found a rabbit. It had been exhibited at an agricultural show in another part of the county, had gained a third prize and been sent home by rail to Manchester. But something went wrong and it found itself at the bird show, where there was not even a consolation prize for it.

But it is safely home in its hutch now.

Young archaeologists of Israel

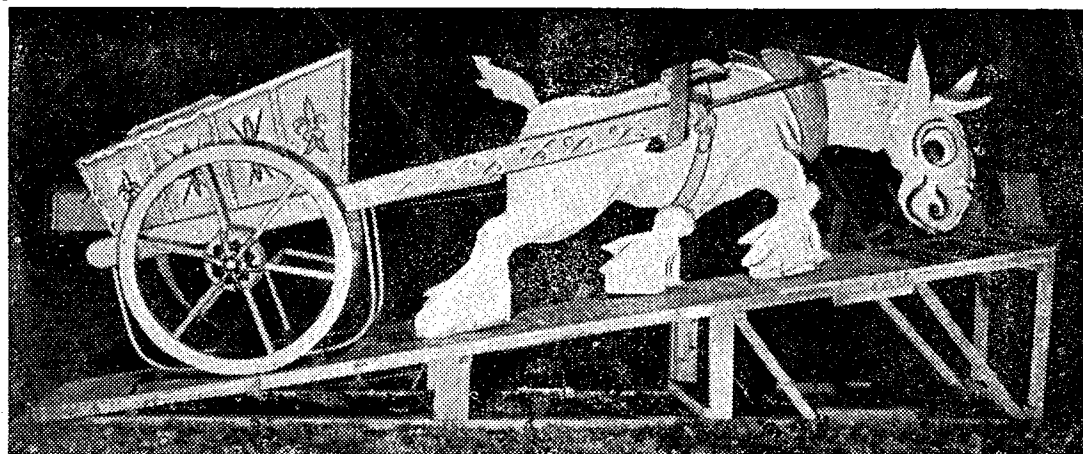


Reuven and his young friends in search of antiquities

Israel is rapidly becoming a land of amateur archaeologists. Almost every home has its own little private collection, for people have only to roam the wild countryside for a few days to have every chance of picking up some fascinating finds.

One 13-year-old schoolboy, named Reuven, did not have to go more than a few yards from his home to make a valuable discovery which has aroused the interest of the Israel Department of Antiquities.

For a year now Reuven and four young friends have been working after school hours and during holidays, rambling round Jerusalem discovering ancient caves, walls,



Horse and cart for light work

This happy horse is one of the amusing features of the nightly illuminations at Happy Mount Park, Morecambe, this season.

SOLDIERS IN BOOKS AND PICTURES

An exhibition of books and pictures illustrating the British soldier's life during the past 250 years is on view at the London Headquarters of the National Book League (7 Albemarle St.), until November 10.

The show is vivid with uniforms, prints and pictures, famous cartoons of the two world wars, and a fascinating set of soldiers lent by the British Model Soldier Society.

Many rare and interesting volumes are on view, and books from Windsor Castle have been lent by the Queen. Manuscripts include Byron's Waterloo Stanzas, Rupert Brooke's The Soldier, and Blake's The War Song to Englishmen, with the poet's own corrections.

HYMN WRITTEN IN A COACH

The writing of a well-known children's hymn, "I think when I read that sweet story of old," was commemorated recently in the small chapel of Blagdon, Somerset. It was here that the author, Jemima Thompson Luke first taught the hymn to her Sunday School class.

It is said that she was much attracted by some music and decided to write words to it while she was travelling alone in a stage coach.

The words were ultimately sent to The Sunday School Teachers' Magazine, and so preserved to delight future generations of children.

That stage-coach journey took place in 1841, but the words and music of the hymn live on.

LEATHER BUCKETS

The old custom of presenting leather fire buckets to the Sheriffs of London was revived recently after a break of more than 70 years.

The sheriffs taking part in the ceremony went by river from the City to the London Fire Brigade headquarters on the Albert Embankment. There they were presented with two leather buckets, each emblazoned with the City's arms.

The buckets had been made by a Dagenham firm on a mould which has been in constant use since 1775.

The custom dates back to the time of the Great Fire of 1666, and is a ceremonial reminder that each alderman and sheriff was once required, on his election, to give a dozen buckets to the City's fire-fighting store.

HIS OWN TRACTION ENGINE

Michael Lugg, of Gore Farm, Billingshurst, Sussex, is only eleven years old, but he has a steam traction engine of his very own.

At the West Sussex traction engine rally, held recently near Pulborough, he was the youngest competitor, with his ten-ton Burrell traction engine, vintage 1910. The engine was a present to him from his father, and Michael's father and grandfather are now the only steam ploughing contractors left in Sussex.

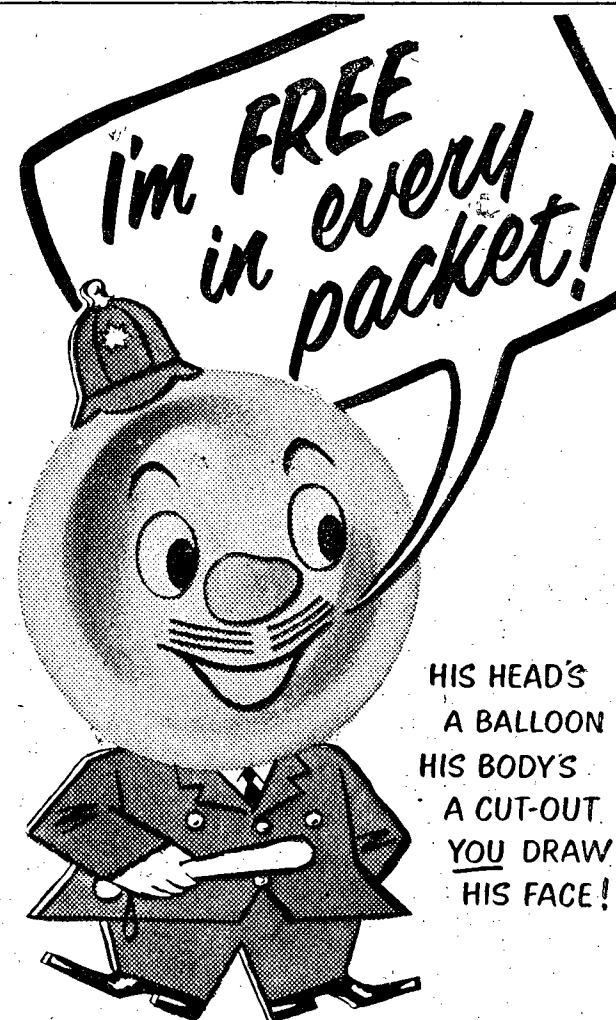
GOOD LUCK TO THE MAYFLOWER

The replica of the Mayflower which has been built at Brixham, in Devon, is due to be launched at 8 a.m. on September 22.

In keeping with 17th-century custom, the launching will be carried out by a man instead of a woman, and the happy choice of an American serviceman has been made for the honour. He is Reis L. Leming, a young airman stationed in this country, who was awarded the George Medal for saving 22 British lives in the disastrous floods three years ago.

Among many important people present at the ceremony will be General Wilson, who commands the 3rd U.S. Army Air Force.

When fully rigged, this stout little vessel is to carry out trials and visit British ports. On April 2 next year she is to set sail for Plymouth, Massachusetts, where she is expected to arrive on May 30—wind and weather permitting.



-KELLOGG'S LAUGH-RAISING DOOD-L-OONS

How do you make a Dood-l-oon? Simple. Take the free coloured balloon you'll find inside every Corn Flakes packet—and use ink, paint or sticky paper to give it a face. Cut out its body from the back of the packet.

6 different Dood-l-oons to collect—one free every time Mum buys Kellogg's Corn Flakes!



GET THE WHOLE FAMILY!



4
RADIO AND TV

TEN YEARS OF THE THIRD

THE BBC Third Programme, ten years old on Saturday week, will celebrate the occasion with a week of special broadcasts.

When the Third was inaugurated on September 29, 1946, it was the first of its kind in the world—the only radio programme intended to be, as the BBC decided at the time, “of high cultural level, devoted to the arts, serious discussion and experiment, and providing an intelligent alternative at peak hours to the Home Service.”

The idea, first considered in 1943, came to life largely through

the drive and imagination of the then Director-General of the BBC, Sir William Haley.

Listeners to the Third include quite a number of young people who appreciate especially the good music broadcast and the adaptations of literary classics. Perhaps the best tribute to the Third Programme is to be found in the number of foreign countries which have copied it, notably Italy, where the Terzo Programme was started in 1950. There are now similar programmes in Spain, Greece, Germany, and France.

The Hot Chestnut Man

WHEN Eamonn Andrews re-opens the Playbox in BBC Children's TV this Wednesday evening, Johnny Morris will be back, too, as the Hot Chestnut Man dropping in for a chat.

Johnny has been gathering lots of experience recently. In the Light Programme every Monday night he is heard describing another section of his jaunt down the Thames from its source to the sea.

The Playbox will include a Manchester team in Cliff Michelmore's What Do You Know?

Next Wednesday (September 26) Eamonn Andrews takes the stage for another in the fortnightly series of Crackerjack.

School broadcasts

WELL over a thousand more schools are now registered as listening to BBC School Broadcasts, compared with the figure a year ago. The number is now 28,879.

In the ten years since the end of the war the number of sets has nearly doubled.

Brave Eagle

KEITH LARSEN, playing the Indian chief in Associated Television's new serial, Brave Eagle, is a B.A. of Utah University.



Before his college days, though, he was a builder's labourer, a garage attendant and vacuum cleaner salesman. He wanted to be a lawyer but while in hospital recovering from war wounds, he suddenly decided on acting instead.

Repeat performances

How Hannibal's Army, elephants and all, crossed the Alps to attack the Romans in 218 B.C., made a fascinating programme in BBC Television's Up To Date series last June. On Friday Children's TV is to show a shortened version, but with the same sequences of film.

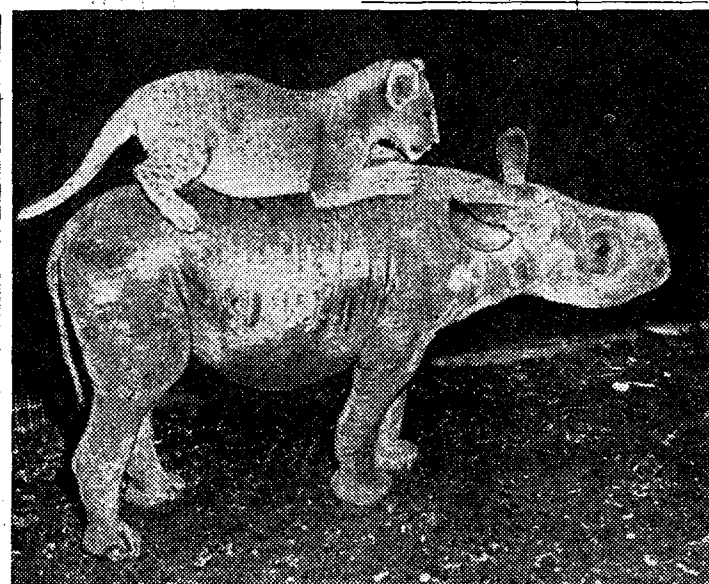
Another piece of film shows an attempt at the Natural History Museum to crack a heated limestone boulder with cold water in the manner it is thought Hannibal must have broken down obstacles in his path.

Another repeat programme in Children's TV, next Tuesday, will be Phyllis Bentley's play The New Apprentice, a tale of adventure in the lonely Pennines which you may have seen last June. The tele-recording, I understand, was unsatisfactory, so the play is being repeated live with the same cast. Tom Gledhill, the hero, is played by Cavan Kendall, the young brother of the well-known actress, Kay Kendall.

All the Joneses

I AM sure you have never seen so many Joneses together at once as you will in Keeping Up with the Joneses in BBC Television on Thursday evening. This variety programme from Cardiff has Peter Jones, the well-known comedian; Morgan Thunderclap Jones, comedy pianist; Rowland Jones, tenor; Roderick Jones, baritone; Mary Deebank Jones, soprano; and the Four Jones Boys in close harmony.

And the BBC Welsh Orchestra and Variety Chorus will be conducted by Mai Jones.



Free ride for a lion

A baby rhino gives a lion cub a free ride at Chicago zoo.

IT HAPPENED THIS WEEK

War in Egypt ends

SEPTEMBER 16, 1882. CAIRO—General Sir Garnett Wolseley has today telegraphed this message to London:

“The war in Egypt is over. Send no more men from England.”

Arabi Pasha, the Egyptian leader who claims descent from the Prophet Mohammed and who led the insurrection against the Government, has been arrested in Cairo, where he had fled as his troops surrendered.

General Lowe's cavalry entered the city yesterday and received Cairo's surrender to the British forces. Today British troops, moving freely throughout the city, are being welcomed joyfully on all sides by the entire population.

Two days ago Arabi Pasha's army intimated that they were ready to surrender, and his whole force has now collapsed.

British casualties in the campaign are estimated at only 400.

Two Dukes banished

SEPTEMBER 17, 1398. COVENTRY—A vast concourse of people gathered on Gosford Green near this town today to see Henry Duke of Hereford and John Duke of Norfolk settle a quarrel in armed combat.

But the crowd was disappointed. His Majesty King Richard II, appearing in person on the royal dais erected for the event, ordered the two Dukes not to take the field. Instead he summoned them before him and banished them from his realm.

The two Dukes had quarrelled on the question of their allegiance to the King, and a Court of Chivalry at Windsor ordered that the Dukes should settle their difference by trial of battle.

Lists were prepared at Gosford

Green and the two Dukes appeared here today magnificently attired. The Duke of Norfolk wore a new suit of armour from Germany, but the Duke of Hereford's armour was even more splendid.

The King, intervening, declared that as treason was involved the blood royal would be dishonoured by the defeat of either Duke. He banished the Duke of Hereford to France for 10 years, and banished the Duke of Norfolk for “one hundred winters,” ordering him to take up residence in Germany, Bohemia, or Hungary with a pension of £1000 a year out of his forfeited estates.

(The Duke of Hereford came back to England a year later, seized the Throne from Richard and became Henry IV.)

Trouble at the Coronation

SEPTEMBER 22, 1761. LONDON—A number of amusing mishaps occurred at today's coronation of King George III and Queen Charlotte.

The most diverting incident of all was the one that occurred when the Lord High Steward, Lord Talbot, made his ceremonial entry into Westminster Hall. He had trained his horse most patiently to walk backwards from the royal presence, so that he would not insult Their Majesties by turning his back on them. But it appears that his horse had been too rigorously trained, for when the poor beast reached the doors

of the Hall, it refused to walk any way but backwards and the Lord High Steward made his entrance tail first.

More trouble occurred when the Deputy Earl Marshal, Lord Effingham, discovered that he had forgotten the Sword of State as well as the canopies and State banqueting chairs for the King and Queen.

But King George took it all in good part, and is reported to have been much amused when the embarrassed Lord Effingham, making profuse apologies, promised that things would be ordered better “at the next Coronation!”

Saturday excursion to York signal box

SATURDAY Excursion is usually pre-recorded, but John Lane, of BBC Children's Hour, tells me that the broadcast from the giant railway signal box at York Station on September 22nd will be live.

This all-electric installation, the biggest of its kind in all the world,

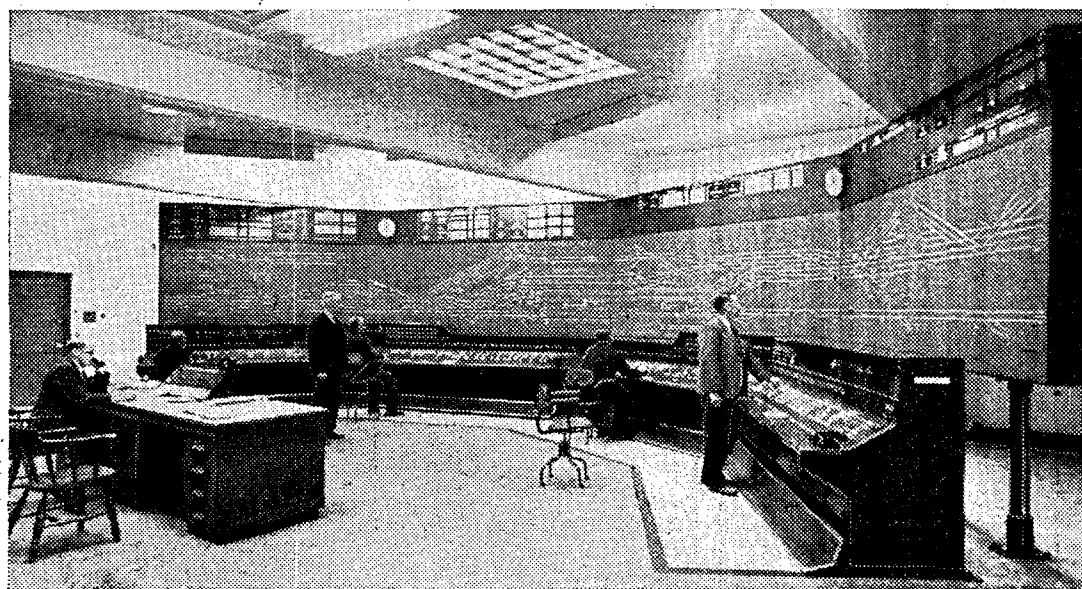
has to cope with a converging network of tracks from all parts of the country. No fewer than 827 separate routes are dealt with by the huge central panel.

Alan Dixon will be describing its working while the signalmen are actually dealing with express and local traffic passing through,

as well as goods trains in the marshalling yards.

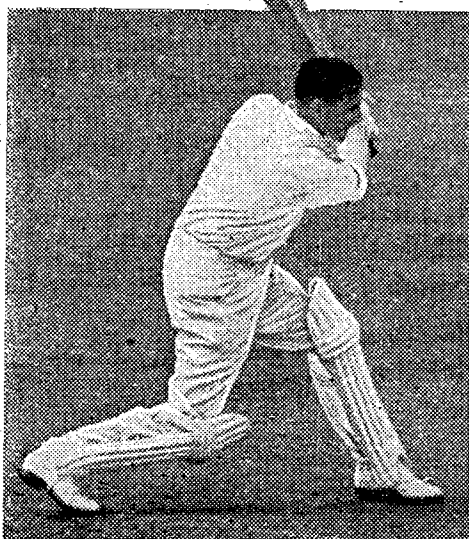
In a recording of the Woolwich Tattoo, which is also being broadcast, we can hear commentator Kenneth Wolstenholme giving his impressions of being rescued by helicopter.

ERNEST THOMSON



This picture, reproduced by courtesy of British Railways, shows the control room of the York signal box

ALL READY FOR SOUTH AFRICA



Peter May (Surrey)

As the curtain comes down on England's rain-soaked cricket season another stage is being prepared for our players, for the M.C.C. team will shortly be leaving these shores for a tour of South Africa.

Enthusiasts in that land of sunshine are eagerly awaiting their arrival. Having played a drawn series with Australia and being only narrowly beaten by England last summer, South Africans hold that this series is virtually for the championship of the world.

Be that as it may, we can certainly expect some fine matches. On paper, the English team seem superior in both batting and bowling. But the Springboks are generally agreed to be one of the finest fielding sides ever seen in Test cricket—and brilliant catching can make even an ordinary bowler look great.

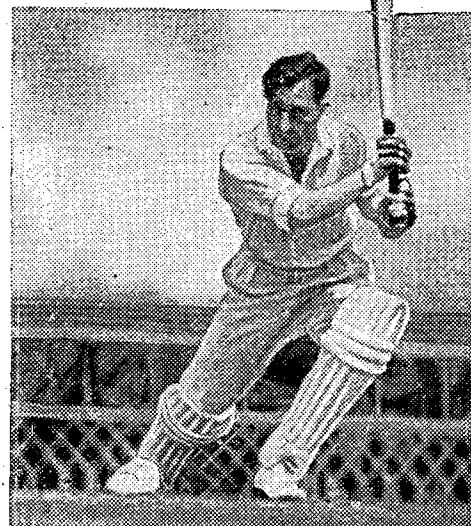
The nucleus of the M.C.C. team is composed, naturally enough of the

players who beat Australia this summer. In fact, with the exception of the reserve wicket-keeper, Brian Taylor, who gained his place in the Essex team only this summer, all have represented England in Test Matches.

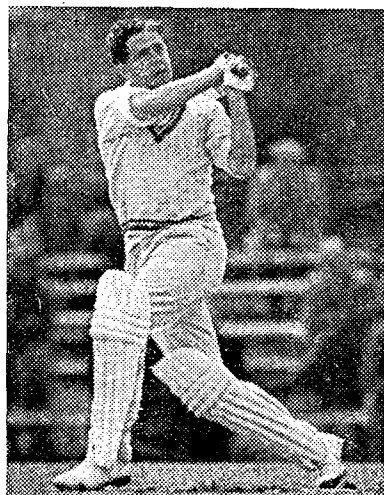
Peter May, who gives every indication of becoming one of England's greatest captains as well as finest batsmen, is again leading the side, with Doug Insole, the free-hitting Essex skipper, as vice-captain.

Denis Compton, amazingly recovered from the removal of a kneecap, will be returning to the scenes of great triumph. It was in South Africa during the 1948-49 tour that he hit 300 runs, the highest score of his long and illustrious career.

The other batsmen are Colin Cowdrey, at 23 the youngest of the party, but already firmly established in England's team; Jim Parks of Sussex; and Peter



Douglas Insole (Essex)



Trevor Bailey (Essex)



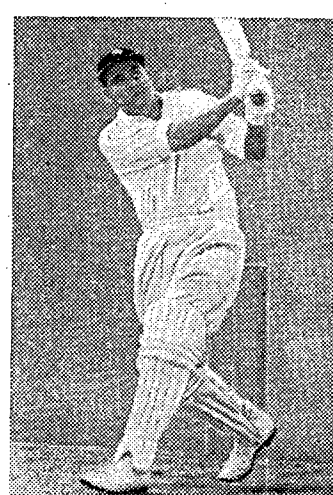
Peter Richardson (Worcestershire)

Richardson of Worcestershire as left-handed opening bat.

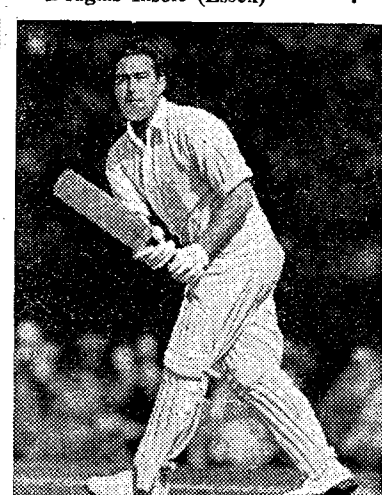
The all-rounders are six foot-five Alan Oakman; and Trevor Bailey, who has served England so well in the past. Godfrey Evans is again keeping wicket.

"Typhoon" Tyson and Brian Statham are the two fastest bowlers in the world, and should be at their best on the hard wickets of South Africa. Peter Loader is the third fast bowler.

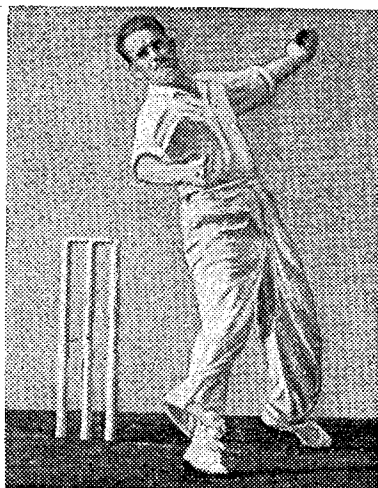
In spin bowling, too, England have players who can "run through" a side. Off-spinner Jim Laker and the two left-arm bowlers, Tony Lock and Johnny Wardle, form a trio that are the envy of all cricketing countries.



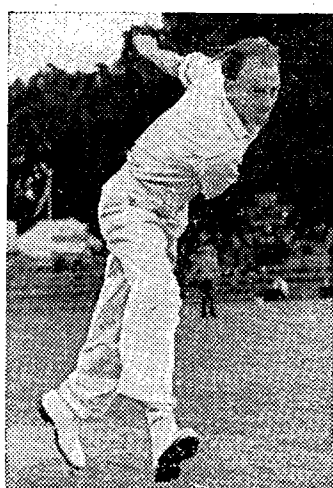
Colin Cowdrey (Kent)



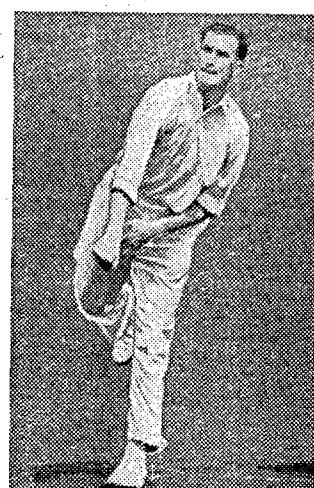
Denis Compton (Middlesex)



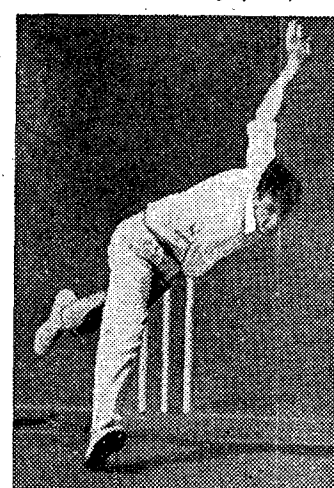
Johnny Wardle (Yorkshire)



Frank Tyson (Northants)



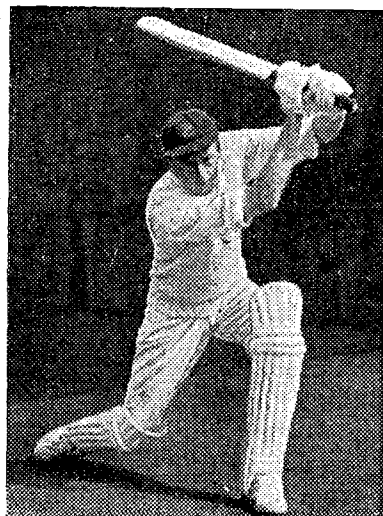
Jim Laker (Surrey)



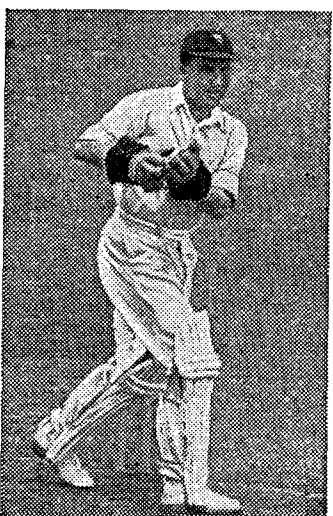
Brian Statham (Lancashire)



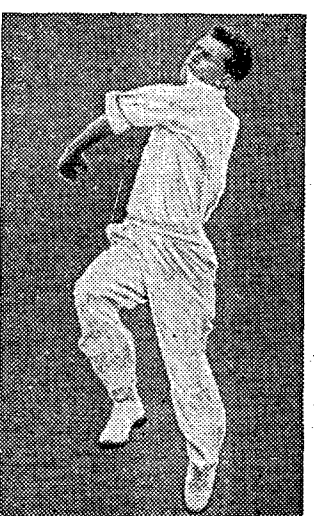
Tony Lock (Surrey)



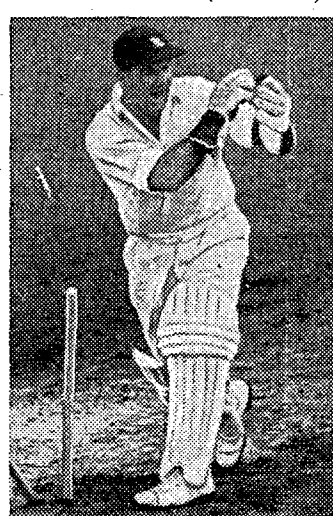
Alan Oakman (Sussex)



Brian Taylor (Essex)



Peter Loader (Surrey)



Godfrey Evans (Kent)



Jim Parks (Sussex)

Children's Newspaper

John Carpenter House
Whitefriars . London . EC4
SEPTEMBER 22 1956

FAREWELL TO A MATE

IN paying tribute to the late C. B. Fry—this paper recalls with pride that he was among its earliest contributors.

In the very first issue of the CN he began a series of articles on Playing The Game. Addressing readers as "My dear Mates," he asked them to listen to his advice not because he "used to make a lot of runs at cricket" but because he had spent some of the best years of his life in trying to train boys to be men.

If ever a man was fitted to give advice to youth it was C. B. Fry. Possibly the greatest all-round sportsman of any country or age, he was a born leader of men and excelled in everything he undertook.

Others have written of his wonderful achievements. Here we are content to reprint some words he once wrote in these columns: "A man never does his best when he is thinking only of himself. All the best work is done when a man is thinking of others."

It was ever the guiding principle of C. B. Fry.



OUR HOMELAND

Temple Bar, the old London gateway which is now in Theobald's Park, Herts.

The Editor's Table

BLACKENED BEACHES

MANY seaside visitors this summer have suffered the annoyance of beaches polluted by waste oil pumped out by tankers, or have seen the pitiable condition of oiled sea birds.

It is now an offence for British ships to discharge their oil waste into the sea anywhere within 1000 miles of our Atlantic coast, and four other nations, Denmark, the German Federal Republic, Mexico, and Sweden, have passed similar legislation.

Unfortunately, three of the largest tanker-owning countries, the United States, Panama, and Liberia, have not yet come into line and, until they do, our beaches will continue to be fouled. The Advisory Committee on Oil Pollution is to try to stir up public opinion in America against the menace. All who value the pleasures of the seaside, and pity stricken sea birds, will wish them success.

A FRIEND'S TRIBUTE

THIS figure that thou here see'st put,
It was for gentle Shakespeare cut,

Wherein the graver had a strife
With nature, to outdo the life.
O could he but have drawn his wit,

As well in brass, as he hath hit
His face, the print would then surpass

All that was ever writ in brass.
But since he cannot, reader, look
Not on his picture but his book:

Written by Ben Jonson under a portrait of Shakespeare.

It makes you fink

EVERYONE has heard of the Cockney who exclaimed: "Fink of it; firty-free fahsand fevvers on a frush's froat!"

A speech-training mistress, Ann Hill, relates in the London Schools' Drama Association Broadsheet how she persuaded her pupils to say "three" and "think" instead of "free" and "fink."

Then she had a shock. Twenty-one of the class spelt Finland, "Thinland," and the history mistress wondered why so many girls had written that "Nelson thought against the French."

The fact is that whatever rules we make, fashions in pronunciation change. Had Shakespeare been a Cockney he might have said: "There is nuffink either good or bad, but finking makes it so." Then we should probably all have come to fink like that.

So tired



Rusty, Sir Winston Churchill's lion, takes it easy at the Regent's Park Zoo in London.

Thirty Years Ago

From the Children's Newspaper, September 25, 1926

WHILE the Earth was jogging comfortably along like a trustworthy omnibus at some twelve miles a second one Monday evening this month it was dashed into from behind by a joy-riding meteorite.

The Earth, being protected by a shock-absorbing buffer of air, went on quite undisturbed. The reckless meteor, which may have been bursting along at anything up to 40 or 50 miles a second, blew up and perished of spontaneous combustion in a blaze seen from Yorkshire to London.

Think on These Things

WHEN Jesus said that part of "the great commandment" was to love our neighbour as ourselves He was asked the question: "And who is my neighbour?"

For answer Jesus told the story of the Good Samaritan. Then he posed the question: "Which, now, of these three, was neighbour to him that fell among the thieves?" There could only be one answer: "He that shewed mercy on him."

Our neighbour is anyone who needs our help; and we, too, are to be "good Samaritans."

O. R. C.

THEY SAY . . .

WE cannot, perhaps, conveniently eat much more.

Rt. Hon. Heathcoat Amory, Minister of Agriculture

ENGLISH . . . is the most important language in the world today.

Mr. Nehru

It is essential for a Duke to work these days.

The Duke of Luna, Director-General of the Spanish State Tourist Department

If you have love for each other, men will recognise you as disciples of the One who loved men until the end.

Queen Juliana of the Netherlands

ATOMIC energy development has been so rapid that already the experts' forecast of a year ago have been overtaken by events.

Sir John Cockcroft

THE only correct description of the taste of water is "wet."

Professor Y. Zotterman, at the British Association meeting

QUIZ CORNER

1. Where was the wilderness in which the Israelites wandered for 40 years?
2. What is Britain's biggest kind of bat?
3. What is the largest purely freshwater fish in Britain?
4. Which bird lays the largest egg?
5. Can you name the highest mountain in Wales?
6. What chime is the BBC using while Big Ben is being overhauled?

Answers on page 12

Out and About

THIS is a time of change everywhere you look, and among the most eloquent signs of it are the massed flights of the birds. Like a great, ragged banner streaming across the sky, the first of the winter flocks of the starlings may be seen any day now.

From hilltops in the south, parties of summer visitors can be seen flying off, or at least completing another stage before the final take-off until next Spring. They include terns and martins and swallows; the wheatear and the ring ouzel and the turtle dove, and some of our best warblers.

But for consolation several of our faithful round-the-year singers, including the robin, lark, and blackbird, are back in song. And there are early arrivals of some of our winter visitors, including the fieldfare, soon to be followed by yet another member of the thrush family, the redwing.

C. D. D.

JUST AN IDEA

As La Rochefoucauld wrote: It is often in order to make an excuse to ourselves that we imagine certain things impossible.

The Children's Newspaper, September 22, 1956

Next Week's Birthdays

September 23

Sir Ernest Barker (1874). Scholar and political philosopher. He has held important university posts at Oxford, London, and Cambridge, and was a well-known member of the BBC Brains Trust. Author of notable books on the British character.

September 24

Professor Sir Howard Florey (1898). Professor of Pathology at Oxford since 1935. In 1945 he shared the Nobel Prize for Medicine. The research work done by his team on antibiotics (substances, including penicillin, which prevent germs from breeding), has revolutionised the treatment of many diseases.



September 25

Raymond Glendenning (1907). Sports commentator. He began broadcasting in the Children's Hour at the BBC's Cardiff studios. His astonishing speed and fluency of speech are well known on the air in connection with almost every kind of exciting sporting event.

September 26

Charles Bradlaugh (1833-1891). Politician. For six years he struggled to take the Parliamentary seat to which he had been elected after making an affirmation rather than taking an oath, which to a non-Christian was meaningless. In 1888 the Affirmation Bill secured the right for anyone to affirm either in the House or the Law Courts.

September 27

Samuel Adams (1722-1803). American statesman. He was one of the earliest advocates of independence from Britain, and also one of the leaders of the famous Boston Tea Party.

September 28

Kate Douglas Wiggin (1856-1923). American novelist. A teacher and organiser of kindergarten schools, she became a writer, and generations of small girls have enjoyed her Rebecca of Sunnybrook Farm.

September 29

Elizabeth Cleghorn Gaskell (1810-1865). Novelist and biographer. Her mother died when she was a baby, and she was brought up by an aunt in the small Cheshire town of Knutsford, later the model for Cranford, her best-known novel.



The Children's Newspaper, September 22, 1956

IMPRESSIVE DISPLAY OF CHILDREN'S ART

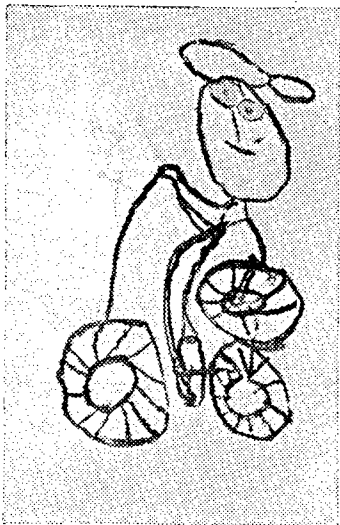
Many boys and girls will have the chance of seeing the National Exhibition of Children's Art, for it is to visit several provincial cities after being shown in London, and next summer it will probably be taken to the United States.

This collection of pictures and pottery produced by people from five to 16 is an impressive display of British youth's artistic talent. From over 35,000 entries a total of 312 pictures and 99 pieces of pottery has been chosen for exhibition. Of the pictures, 34 have received a "highly commended" or a "commended" from a committee of experts.

The juniors, aged five to seven, have 78 pictures in the show. One of them, a Boy on a Tricycle, by five-year-old Stephen Gray of St. Albans, has been reproduced as an advertisement design for the Exhibition.

But it is the work of the seniors, aged 15 to 16, that perhaps best shows the results of modern art teaching, with its emphasis on freedom. The more rigid methods of the past could never have produced pictures like these. The outstanding entries here are the pen and ink drawings which have won for Ralph Wardle, of Skellow, near Doncaster, this year's art training award of £250.

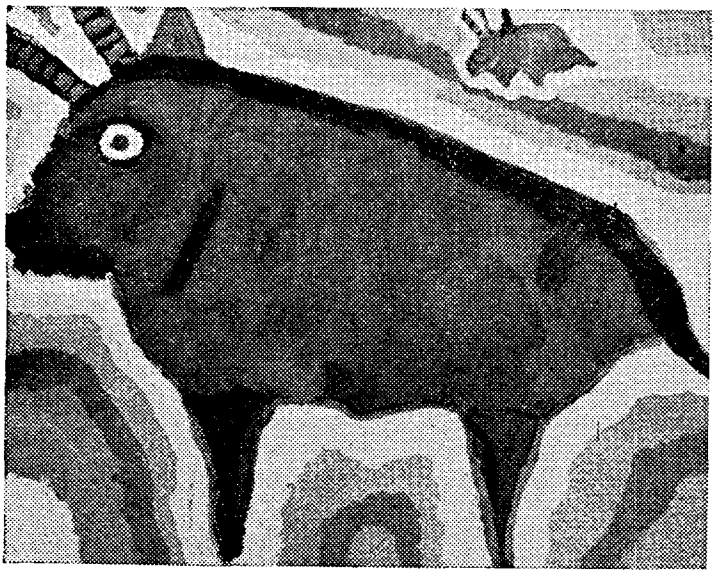
An attractive feature of the exhibition is the friezes done by groups of young artists working together. A fine example of these is Stained Glass Window for Hall



Christmas Decoration, by 14-year-old pupils of Foxford School near Coventry.

There is also a section showing delightful examples of what youngsters can turn out when they take clay modelling seriously.

This exhibition is open in London until September 29 at the Royal Institute Galleries, Piccadilly, where entrance is one shilling, children 6d. It will be seen, admission free, at Birmingham from October 12 to November 10; at York from November 23 to January 2, 1957; at Sheffield from January 12 to February 12; at Aberdeen from February 22 to March 23; and at Southampton from April 5 to May 4.



In the Hall of the Great Bull, by Jean Hassell

BBC TELEVISION SEEN IN FRANCE

As briefly reported in CN last week, a Lourdes man has been receiving BBC television broadcasts direct from London—a distance of 560 miles. This is about nine times as far as programmes can normally be received without a special relay system.

The man who is able to watch our programmes is an electrical engineer who has invented a device which fits into an ordinary television set.

This enables him to receive our programmes.

HONOURS FOR YOUNG BIRDWATCHER

The Severn Wildfowl Trust has started a junior branch, called "Goslings," for boys and girls who visit the Trust's sanctuary on Saturday mornings. The first Gosling to pass two bird observation tests was 14-year-old David Chaffe, of Clifton, Bristol.

David's skill in identifying wildfowl won him the title of "Pink-foot." With a second test, in which he correctly named 20 out of 22 birds, he became a "White-front."

THE MAN WHO GAVE US MACADAMISED ROADS

A road is often referred to as "the tarmac." Tar is familiar enough, but why the "mac"?

The fact is that this second syllable, short for macadam, commemorates the name of a Scotsman of genius who revolutionised travel in this country by reviving the art of road-making, lost since the departure of the Romans nearly fourteen centuries before. And this man, John Loudon McAdam, was born at Ayr on September 21, 1756, exactly 200 years ago.

When he was a little boy he surprised his school teacher by making a model section of a road between two towns in his native county. But, when young John was 14, his father died, and the boy was sent to live with an uncle who was a merchant in New York.

He grew up and prospered there and as soon as the American War of Independence was over came back to Scotland and became a local magistrate and road trustee. He soon saw that Britain could never prosper while she made do with the water-logged tracks that served as roads over much of the country.

He spent many years experimenting, at his own expense, upon road surfaces before he felt he knew enough to write a book about his findings. And when, in 1819-1820, he did so, it was to tell the world he had discovered a new method of road-making.

This consisted in raising road

surfaces fully three inches above the surrounding water level, and building the basis out of thin layers of broken stones, each as cubical in shape as possible, weighing between four and six ounces, and entirely free from earth. Proper drainage alongside each road McAdam considered of vital importance. Traffic would roll the surface hard and water would run



John McAdam

off it into the ditches instead of soaking through.

By the early 20's it was seen that his system of road-making was highly successful, and when, in 1827, he explained his idea before Parliament the Members were so impressed that they made him surveyor-general of all British roads, and offered him a knighthood—which he refused.

It is gratifying to note how perfectly McAdam fitted into his age. By his timely experiments he built up a fleet of swift mail-coaches to bowl along his hard new roads, and so promote trade in the years before the invention of the steam-engine. Later "macadamisation" was adopted by the whole civilised world, and the era of the practical highway had begun.

Although his work made it necessary for McAdam to live in the south of England—at Hoddesdon, in Hertfordshire—he never lost touch with Scotland. In the late summer of every year he would drive northwards in a two-horse carriage, followed by a Newfoundland dog and a pony. Every time he came to a by-road he thought worth inspecting, McAdam would amble off down it, mounted on the pony.

This habit he kept up till he was eighty, and it was on November 26, 1836, during the last journey home, that he was taken ill and died, at Moffat, Dumfriesshire.

BRITONS ABROAD

The British Travel and Holidays Association reveal that 77 per cent of Britain's population have never been abroad—but that more of our people are visiting foreign countries than ever before.

Last year, the most popular holiday resorts with Britons were in France, Italy, Eire, and Switzerland, in that order.

YOUNG MUSICIANS ARE BUSY

The London Senior and Junior Orchestras, founded by Ernest Read, will soon be preparing for their 31st season. The Juniors begin rehearsals on September 28 in the Duke's Hall of the Royal Academy of Music. They are mostly players between 17 and 25.

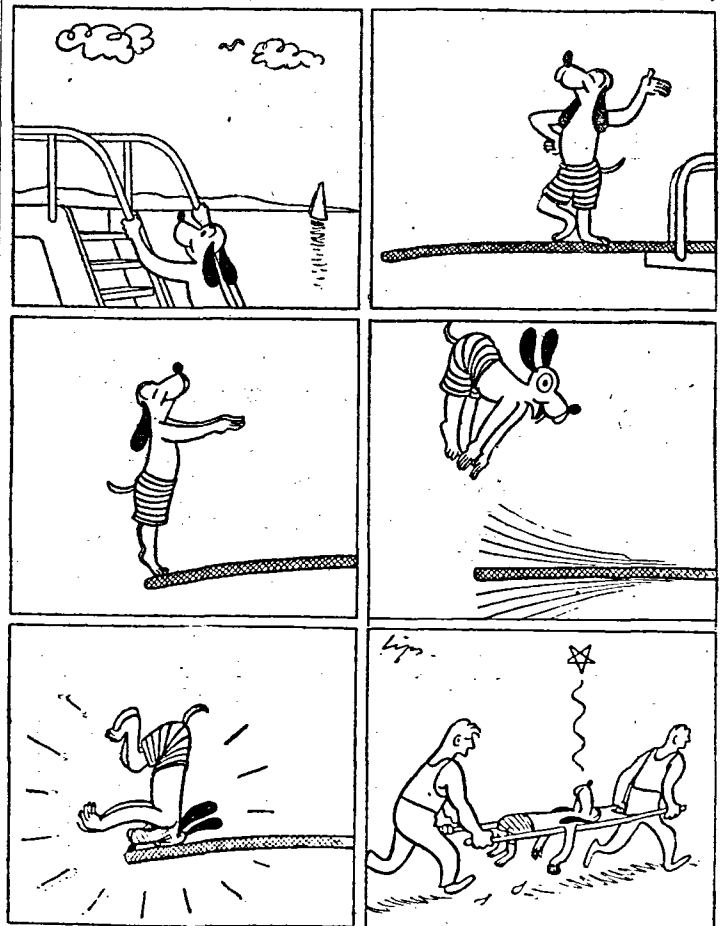
The Special Choir of 500 voices begins rehearsals on October 31. Applications to join it are welcomed from students and other young singers new to London. They are to sing carols at the concert in the Royal Albert Hall on December 13. Other musical youngsters in London are looking forward to the Ernest Read Orchestral Concerts for Children, which will be held each month from October to May in the Royal Festival Hall.

More information about these Ernest Read activities can be obtained from the Secretary, 151 King Henry's Road, Hampstead, N.W.3.

HE FISHED UP £8

Fishing off Southend pier recently, a local fireman made his first catch of the day with his very last cast. He hauled up a purse containing over £8. The police told him that the purse had been lost for over a week by a Colchester man, and had apparently been drifting about in ten to twelve feet of water.

OUR DUMB FRIEND BELLO (10)



FRAGMENTS OF ROME IN AN ENGLISH WOOD

There is a feather in the caps of both Graham Taylor and David Prior, eleven-year-old lads who until last term were at Braughing Primary School, Hertfordshire. While walking through some woods near the school they spotted a weatherworn marble head that appeared to be Ancient Roman work.

British Museum authorities were asked to examine the find, and they have since reported that it almost certainly dates from the 1st century, A.D., and may represent the Roman emperor Titus. Now it has been given to the Hertford Museum.

It has since been learned that the Roman head belonged to a Mr. Newman, a keen collector of antiques, who used to live at Braughing, and that it was among unwanted material afterwards removed from his house and dumped in the woods. This explains why it was not found in the part of the village where Roman remains have usually been unearthed.

Needless to say, the whole affair aroused great interest in the school at Braughing, and the crowning joy was a visit from the well-known archaeologist, Dr. Glyn Daniel, who gave a talk about important archaeological finds made by children in this country and in France and Spain.

ALL IN THE DAY'S WORK

Colin Cummings, 15, of Leigh, Wigan, was in the middle of his newspaper round when he saw a small boy in the water.

Dropping his newspapers on the bank, Colin dived in and brought the six-year-old to safety. Then he changed and finished delivering his newspapers.

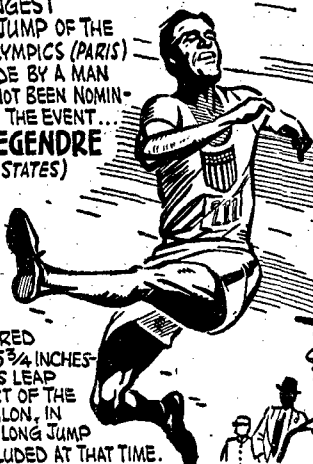


Sporting Flashbacks

THE LONGEST LONG-JUMP OF THE 1924 OLYMPICS (PARIS) WAS MADE BY A MAN WHO HAD NOT BEEN NOMINATED FOR THE EVENT... **ROBT LEGENDRE** (UNITED STATES)

HE CLEARED 25 FT. 5 3/4 INCHES—BUT THIS LEAP WAS PART OF THE PENTATHLON, IN WHICH A LONG JUMP WAS INCLUDED AT THAT TIME.

THE ACTUAL LONG JUMP WAS WON BY ANOTHER AMERICAN, D.H. HUBBARD, WITH A LESS IMPRESSIVE 24 FT. 5 INCHES



A ROMANCE OF THE OLYMPIC MARATHON WAS THE EXPERIENCE OF A POOR CUBAN POSTMAN, **FELIX CARVAJAL**...

UNABLE TO AFFORD PROPER KIT, HE CUT DOWN A PAIR OF TROUSERS FOR SHORTS AND REMOVED THE SLEEVES OF AN OLD SHIRT TO USE AS A VEST.

THE RACE WAS RUN IN BLISTERING HEAT AND ONLY 14 OF THE 31 COMPETITORS COMPLETED THE COURSE, WITH THE CUBAN POSTMAN FOURTH — St. Louis, U.S.A. 1904



FATHER OF BRITISH AVIATION

Of all the great pioneers of flying, none is held in higher esteem than Sir Alliott Verdon-Roe, the Father of British Aviation. He is one of the really great men of the Flying Age, and his inspiring story is well told by Edward Lanchbery in a new book: A. V. Roe, the latest in the Men of the Modern Age series published by The Bodley Head at 10s. 6d.

It is a story of dreams and frustrations, of heartbreaking failures and triumphant success. It is also the story of some of Britain's most famous planes.

PAPER MODELS

A born inventor, A. V. Roe was 25 before his attention was turned to the problems of flying. The third engineer on a passenger ship, he suddenly became aware of the effortless flight of an albatross keeping abreast of the ship. There and then he began making paper models, throwing them into the wind, and taking notes on their behaviour, much to the amusement of the crew.

"If the Lord had wanted man to fly He'd have given him wings," said one of the senior officers.

That was the attitude of most people to whom Roe revealed his ideas, for like all pioneers, he was

ahead of his time. In 1906 he expressed his belief in the future of heavier-than-air machines in a letter to The Times. It was published, but with a footnote by the Engineering Editor: "... all attempts at artificial aviation on the basis he describes are not only dangerous to human life but foredoomed to failure..."

Part of the footnote, at least, was true. Time and again Roe crashed, only to clamber out, repair the damage—and crash again. But though he steadily made progress the authorities still refused to heed or help him.

On July 23, 1909, he became the first Briton to fly an aircraft built and designed in Britain over British soil. But a few days later only the flight of Louis Blériot across the English Channel saved him from being prosecuted as a public danger.

Success was not to be denied him, however. People began to buy his aircraft, and in 1913 he produced a plane which had a longer history than any other machine—the Avro 504. (This was actually Roe's fourth biplane, but he added the 500 to make it sound more impressive for sales purposes.)

Adopted as a multi-purpose machine in the early days of the First World War, it became the R.A.F.'s standard trainer and, with various modifications, it continued in production until 1931.

Many other aircraft were to result from his fertile mind, although the latter-day machines which bear the famous trademark of Avro—Anson, Lancaster, Vulcan—were not designed or built by him.

STILL DESIGNING

In 1928, a year before he was knighted for his services to aviation, Roe sold his company and took over the firm of S. E. Saunders. From this association was to come such imaginative planes as the Saunders-Roe Princess, a mighty flying-boat capable of carrying 200 passengers (which awaits engines powerful enough to carry it); the world's first jet-propelled flying-boat fighter; and the Saro Hydroski, a fighter which lands on water-skis.

Now in his 80th year, Sir A. V. Roe is still designing aircraft—for the years ahead. Truly, he is a man who has matched vision with achievement. Truly, he has served his country well.

ATOMIC PLANE ON THE WAY

In his presidential address to the physicists at the British Association (referred to on page 2) Sir George Thomson expressed his "grave doubts about the nuclear aeroplane... of anything like the present size."

By a strange coincidence our Flying Correspondent now sends us these notes on the progress being made in America on an atomic powerplant.

The 1000-m.p.h. airliner that can fly from Britain to Australia non-stop, he writes, is being brought nearer.

The prototype of an atomic powerplant that will make such a flight possible is now being developed in the United States. Its reactor (which generates heat for the powerplant by splitting atoms in its fuel) is already being test flown in a giant research plane.

FOR TESTING ONLY

At present the reactor does not in fact help to power the aircraft. For the time being it is in use only for studying the effects of radiation on the plane's instruments, equipment, and airframe, and to test various methods of shielding the crew.

For power the plane relies on its six piston engines and four jets.

For safety reasons the reactor is shut down when the plane takes-off and lands at its base at Fort Worth, and is turned on for tests only when high over remote desert areas.

To most spotters the Convair N (denoting special test) B-36H appears the same as other B-36s. But its nose is different—the result of modification required for the tests—and near the tail two air scoops protrude. These feed air into the reactor's heat exchangers.

Only the pilots and reactor crew are carried aboard. Watch is kept on the reactor from the heavily shielded nose of the aircraft by closed circuit T.V.

ROBBERY UNDER ARMS, by Rolf Boldrewood—a tale of old Australia (3)



Near the outskirts of Adelaide Starlight went ahead and stayed at a hotel. He dressed up as a terrific "swell," and gave out that he was a rich man, "Mr. Carisforth," awaiting a consignment of his cattle. People in the neighbourhood were impressed by his easy elegance and appearance of wealth. When Dad and the others arrived with the stolen cattle, he treated them as his servants. Later he organised the sale of the cattle in grand style, giving a big lunch party before the auction began, and introducing Dad, Jim and Dick to the company as his "good faithful fellows," and Warrigal as an "intelligent lad."



The cattle were sold for £1000. After Starlight had shared out the money, they all made their "getaway." Starlight and Warrigal took ship for New Zealand. Dad returned to the Hollow. The other three men, who had only joined the party for the "job," went up country.



Dad told Dick and Jim to take ship to Melbourne, and to go from there to the Hollow. The lads, moneyed men now, bought new suits, and booked passages on a steamer. They were startled when the steward asked their names. They said they were "Mr. John Simmons" and "Mr. Henry Smith." No one had the least suspicion of their real identity.



At Melbourne they enjoyed the novelty of living in a big town. It was dangerous for them to stay, but they lingered, and eventually became engaged to two sisters, Kate and Jeanie Morison. One morning the newspapers were full of the great cattle robbery in which they had taken part. Kate, reading the paper over Dick's shoulder, exclaimed: "Oh, I hope they catch the robbers!"

Jim and Dick must get out of Melbourne at once. See next week's instalment

THANKS TO JENNINGS

By Anthony Buckeridge

As a punishment Jennings has to learn some pages from a history book. The day before he is due to recite the imposition, Venables has a dental appointment in Dunhambury and Mr. Wilkins drives him in by car.

17. An inspector calls

THE journey to Dunhambury was uneventful. Ten minutes after leaving the school gates they drew up at the town centre, and parked the car in the High Street.

Shortly after that two things happened which had some bearing on future events. The first occurred when Mr. Wilkins returned to his car after seeing Venables to the dentist, and found a policeman standing beside it.

"Are you the owner of this vehicle?" the constable demanded, producing a notebook from his pocket.

Mr. Wilkins admitted the fact. "Yes, that's right. There's nothing wrong, is there, constable?"

With a jerk of his thumb the policeman indicated a blue metal plaque with white lettering situated a few yards along the street. "No Parking this side Odd Dates," it said.

"Just in case it happened to have slipped your memory, today is Thursday, the twenty-first," he said.

"Eh? Good gracious, so it is!" Mr. Wilkins exclaimed in dismay. "I'll move the car on to the other side of the road at once."

Mr. Wilkins unsettled

"It's a bit late for that now."

Mr. Wilkins apologised profusely, and hoped that he had not caused any inconvenience.

"What I mean is, you—er—you're not going to issue a summons about this, are you, officer?" he finished up hopefully.

The policeman stroked his chin thoughtfully and refused to commit himself. "You wouldn't be the first one I've reported today," he said. Whereupon he replaced his notebook in his pocket and stood watching as the offending motorist drove away.

The encounter with the policeman unsettled Mr. Wilkins for the rest of the afternoon. He was annoyed with himself for so thoughtlessly parking on the wrong side of the street. After all, he reflected, one could never tell what the outcome might be.

Meanwhile, Venables had caught the four o'clock bus back to Linbury. He asked for a half-fare single ticket and proffered the eightpence which Mr. Carter had given him for the purpose.

"Half single! And how old might you be?" asked the conductor, eyeing him with suspicion.

"Me? I'm only 12—honestly I am."

The conductor added a wan

smile to his look of disbelief. "You don't really expect me to believe that a lad your size is under 14, do you?"

"But I am. I was 12 last May. I'm tall for my age."

It was clear that the conductor did not believe him, for he held out his hand for the balance of the fare.

"I haven't any more money, anyway, so you'll have to let me go for half," Venables protested.

With bad grace the conductor punched a ticket and dropped the eightpence into his leather pouch. "There's too many people getting away without paying the proper fare, if you ask me. Time it was put a stop to."

Though Venables' conscience was clear, he was distressed by the injustice of the charge. "You mean you're going to report me to the inspector?" he said.

"That's as maybe," the conductor mumbled as he returned to the rear platform of the bus.

Venables unsettled, too

For the rest of the journey Venables debated in his mind how he could prove his innocence; and when he arrived back at school he had a word with Mr. Carter.

"Please, sir, have I got a birth certificate, sir," the boy inquired anxiously.

Mr. Carter raised a surprised eyebrow. "Yes, of course you have. Why do you ask?"

"Well, I may need it, sir." Venables' tone was solemn as he recounted the argument he had had on the bus.

"... so if he does report me, sir, I thought I would send them my birth certificate to prove I'm only 12, sir."

Mr. Carter refused to treat the matter seriously. "I don't think that will be necessary, Venables. It's most unlikely that you'll hear any more about it. And in any case, I can vouch for your age if any inquiries should be made."

"Thank you, sir. Thank you very much, sir." Relieved in mind, Venables scurried off to his classroom as the bell rang for the second lesson of the afternoon.

Strange man

The weather turned wet the following morning, and at lunch time the headmaster announced that there would be no football during the afternoon. Accordingly, when the rest period was over, the boys settled down to a variety of indoor occupations.

At twenty to three Mr. Carter was alone in the masters' common room when a knock sounded on the door and Darbshire sidled into the room. In a loud, self-conscious whisper, he announced: "Please, sir, there's a strange man in the hall, sir. He asked me to tell the Head or someone that he'd arrived, sir."

"I don't think the headmaster is available at the moment," replied Mr. Carter. "Perhaps I'd better see who it is. Ask him to come in, Darbshire, and then you can run along."

"Yes, sir."

There came an inaudible muttering from beyond the door and then a tall, thin gentleman in rimless glasses, wearing a dark overcoat and carrying a despatch case, came into the room.

"Good afternoon. My name is Macready," he said in slow, deliberate accents. "I've come from the Ministry of Education. I'm an inspector of schools."

"How do you do?" Mr. Carter said in a welcoming tone. "The Head didn't tell me you were coming."

"I gave him rather short notice, I'm afraid," Mr. Macready explained as he took off his overcoat. "This isn't a very formal visit, you understand. I've come merely to verify one or two points arising from the full-scale inspection that we carried out some months ago."

"Quite. Well now, if you'll wait a few minutes I'll go and tell the headmaster you're here." At the door Mr. Carter turned and added: "Please make yourself comfortable."

Errands

"Thank you," Mr. Macready replied. "I see you have the current number of the Historical Review. I'll read that if I may. History is my subject, you know—my special subject."

"Really," said Mr. Carter politely.

As he closed the staff room door behind him, the master caught sight of Darbshire and Atkinson farther along the corridor.

"Come here, you boys," he said. "Darbshire, I want you to go and find Mr. Watkins. Tell him an inspector has arrived and he may be receiving a visit from him during the afternoon."

Darbshire's eyes shone with excitement. "I'll go and tell him at once, sir."

As Darbshire scampered away on his errand, Mr. Carter turned to his second messenger. "You'd better go and tell Matron, Atkinson. It's quite likely that the inspector will want to have a look round the building."

Substitute

Atkinson looked vaguely worried. "Have I got to go and tell her myself, personally, do you mean, sir? You see, Mr. Hind said I could do an extra music practice, and I was just going up to..."

"All right, then; find somebody else to take the message, but see it's done immediately," Mr. Carter broke in as he started to move away towards the headmaster's study.

It did not take Atkinson long to find a substitute. Rounding a corner, he cannoned into Temple twirling a football sock round and round like a propeller.

"Where are you zooming off to? Anywhere special?" Atkinson inquired.

"I'm going up to Matron. She said she'd darn my sock if I brought it along."

Continued on page 11



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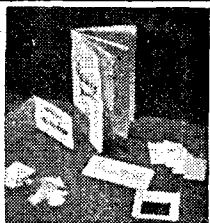
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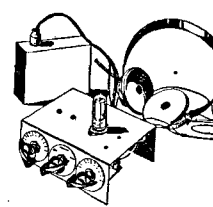
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SPORTS SHORTS

Bone of content

AFTER lunching in Aylesbury before the First World War, members of the Surrey Walking Club took away with them the huge bone of the joint they had eaten. Later the bone was inscribed and is now used as a chairman's hammer at the club's formal meetings.

JAN BARNARD, the "Zatopek" of South Africa, has been chosen to receive the American-sponsored Helms Athletic Foundation Award for his record-breaking feats during 1955. He is a triple national champion—cross-country, six-miles and Marathon—and holds the South African Marathon and 10-miles record.

Quick promotion

WHEN the present football season opened, 16-year-old Kevin McHale was just a ground-boy on the Huddersfield Town staff. Since then, however, he has made his mark as outside-right in the club's Second Division side. Hailing from Darkfield, near Barnsley, he was the Yorkshire County Schools centre-forward two years ago, and was chosen as an England reserve.

THE Sans Egal (Without Equal)

Club of Ilford, Essex, provided the two youngest entrants in the English swimming championships at Blackpool. Eleven-year-old Pat Pearce competed in the girls' 100 yards breaststroke; and Ian Middleton, aged 12, swam in the boys' breaststroke and butterfly events.

Fifteen-year-old Ann Marshall, of Kingston, Surrey, who was also competing in the championships, should really have been in hospital. Ann was due for a tonsils operation, but postponed her visit—and set up a new British junior record for the 110 yards free-style event.

Repairs for the Olympic athletes

AT the Olympic Village at Melbourne, a team of women who will sew and mend for the athletes is being organised. Any athlete who needs slight repairs can have the garment back within half an hour. Arrangements are also being made to dry the costume or clothes of swimmers and yachtsmen who are in a hurry for the next race.

THE world speedway championship finals will be held on Saturday at Wembley Stadium. A Continental rider may carry off the title, for some of the greatest of the European and Scandinavian speed aces have won through to the finals. The title has been won four times by Australia; once each by America and New Zealand; twice each by Wales and England. The reigning champion, who will defend his title on Saturday, is Peter Craven, of Belle Vue and England, one of the smallest riders on the speedway. His mascot is the pair of pyjamas he wears under his riding leathers!

IN 1896, South Africa lost a Rugby Union Test series to a British touring side; but from then until this summer, they were unbeaten, although the British Lions held them to a 2-all draw last year. In their recently completed Test series in New Zealand, however, South Africa's tourists lost the rubber by three matches to one. Thus the unofficial world Rugby crown goes to New Zealand.

Their brothers

SHEFFIELD WEDNESDAY'S famous right-wing pair are Alan Finney and Albert Quixall, both of whom joined the club from school. The left-wing pair in the Sheffield club's Colts' team are Brian Finney and George Quixall, younger brothers of the first-team stars.

TWO Weston-super-Mare school-boys, David and John Matthias, have once again won the Hope Trophy in the international Hornet class yachting championships against world-class opposition. Their interest in yachting began some years ago when they moved to Weston, where their father is a master at the Grammar School.

Trophies for Betty



Betty Jean Chapman of Deptford is only 13, but she has already won many swimming trophies.

Kalamazoo

STEVE MOKONES, who likes to be called Kalamazoo, left his job in the Native Affairs Department at Pretoria, and paid his own fare from South Africa to achieve his ambition to play in English football. He joined Coventry City, where he is developing well. He comes from a sporting family. His mother was a tennis champion; his father was a cricketer, and a cousin, Elijah Mokones, is non-European boxing champion of South Africa.

OLYMPIC HOPES—2

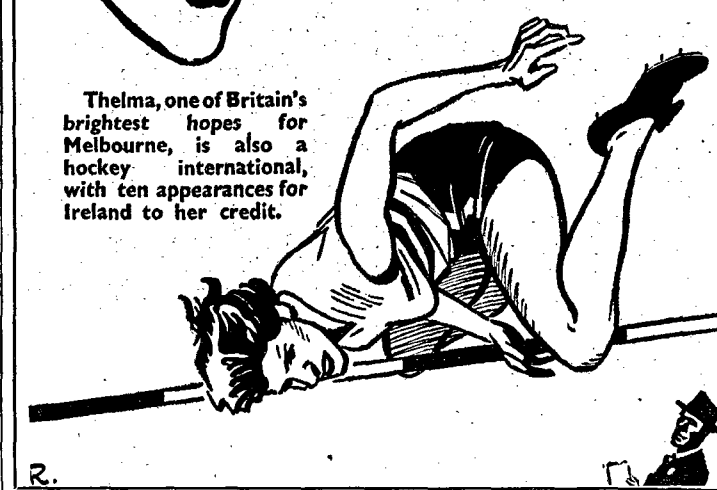
THELMA HOPKINS

Six years ago, Hull-born Thelma Hopkins was jumping over her mother's washing line in the garden of their Belfast home. Four years ago, at Helsinki, she took fourth place in the women's Olympics high jump. She was then only 16.

Today, she has jumped 5 feet 8½ inches and held the world record.



Thelma, one of Britain's brightest hopes for Melbourne, is also a hockey international, with ten appearances for Ireland to her credit.



Off to South Africa

ALTHOUGH Fred Titmus, the young Middlesex C.C.C. all-rounder, was not selected for the M.C.C. tour to South Africa this winter, he will be travelling to that country to play cricket. He is to fulfil a coaching appointment at the Grey High School, Kimberley. He spent the last close season in Pakistan as a member of the M.C.C. "A" team. He played in all four unofficial Test Matches, and during the tour took 28 wickets and scored 457 runs.

TRUDI PRITZI, of Austria, one of the few pre-war stars still playing in first-class table-tennis, is probably giving up the game at the end of this season. Miss Pritzi was once concerned in a most unusual game. In the final of the 1936 world championships she met Ruth Aarons, of America. Both were defensive players and refused to attack. So after an hour and a half, each player just tapping the ball over the net, the game was called off and the title declared vacant.

THE TWO EGG-SHAPED SUNS OF BETA-IN-LYRA

THOUGH the stars appear so similar to each other as seen with the naked eye, it is surprising how very different they all are; indeed, it is very doubtful if *any two* can be found alike. It is the discovery of these differences that constitutes the great charm of astronomy and provides such an inexhaustible field of research.

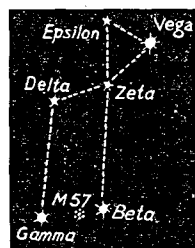
Some very fine examples of stars that have revealed striking differences are now almost overhead in the evening. As soon as the sky becomes dark they may be readily identified from the accompanying star-map, which, incidentally, should be kept for further reference. Two of them form part of the little constellation of Lyra, the Lyre, the only musical instrument symbolised through the ages by stars. They are Beta and Gamma-in-Lyra.

FADING BRILLIANCE

These stars appear very similar but actually they are quite different, and if the stars be closely watched and compared from time to time some of this difference may be seen with the naked eye. Though Beta and Gamma usually appear of similar brilliance, of 3.3 magnitude, there will be occasions when Beta will seem much fainter and of only 4.5 magnitude.

What happens is that at intervals of about 6½ days, Beta diminishes from 3.3 to 4.5 magnitude, then after a few hours' interval brightens up again to its usual magnitude of 3.3 in the course of the next 6½ days, only to again dwindle, this time to 3.9 magnitude.

The cause of these remarkable variations is due to Beta being composed of two suns, both immense but one very much bigger than the other. These great bodies, averaging about 40 million miles apart, revolve in orbits, one within the other. The smaller sun has much the bigger orbit and revolves in a planetary manner round the bigger sun.



They are of the very hot type of sun, possibly five to ten million miles in diameter; consequently their surfaces are relatively near to each other. This proximity causes a great tidal extension of the incandescent cloud surfaces of the radiant hemispheres which are nearest together. Thus each sun is permanently distorted into an egg-shape.

These rotate round their common centre of gravity once in the course of 12 days, 21 hours, and 47 minutes, the smaller sun averaging about 115 miles a second. Now these two suns revolve at such an angle relative to our line of sight, that as seen from the Earth, the smaller sun alternately passes in front of and then behind the bigger sun. Then, of course, neither appears to be egg-shaped.

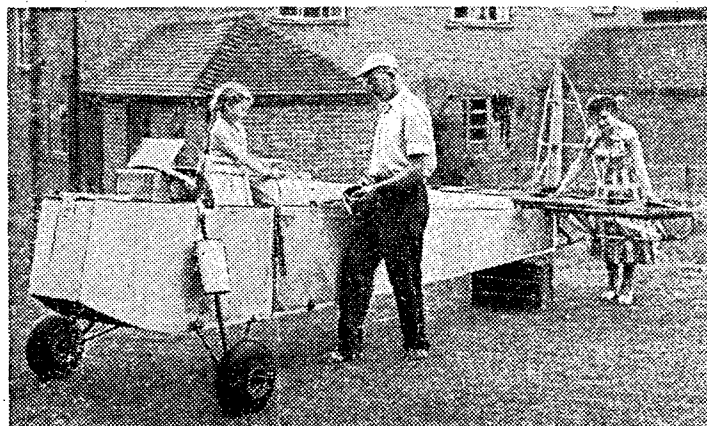
When the bigger, brighter sun passes behind the smaller there is the greatest reduction of light from the star as a whole—to 4.5 magnitude. But when the smaller, less brilliant sun passes behind the brighter the reduction of light is to only 3.9 magnitude.

TRAVELLING FOR 233 YEARS

On any occasion when one of these variations or mutual eclipses is observed, it should be understood that the particular event occurred 233 years ago, this being the time the light has taken to reach us.

Try to imagine the complicated and strange phenomena that would be seen by us if our Earth revolved round a pair of suns that were periodically egg-shaped and alternately got in front of each other!

G. F. M.



Built in the back garden

An amateur flier, Mr. Richard Potter is building an aeroplane in his own back garden at Bourne End, Buckinghamshire.

THANKS TO JENNINGS

Continued from page 9

"Goodo! You're just the chap I want! You might give her a message when you get there. Tell her an inspector johnny has rolled up and Mr. Carter thinks she ought to know."

"All right," Temple agreed. "What sort of an inspector is he, in case she asks?"

"I don't know," Atkinson confessed. "Mr. Carter didn't say."

"There's lots of different kinds, you know," Temple pointed out. "You can have inspectors of weights and measures, and cruelty to animals, and income tax and sanitary inspectors, and..." He searched his mind for yet another example of this all-embracing

profession. "Or he may even have come to inspect the gas-meters."

This wild speculation seemed as good a guess as any to Atkinson. "Yes, of course. I'd forgotten gas-meter inspectors. That must be who he is," he said.

Satisfied, Temple trotted off upstairs, warbling his tidings to all and sundry in a shrill treble. The tune was that of *My Bonny*: the words were entirely his own.

The gas man has come to see Matron.

To see Matron the gas man has come.

The gas man has come to see Matron.

Oh, rummity-tummity-tum!

To be continued

REG HARRIS EXPLAINS

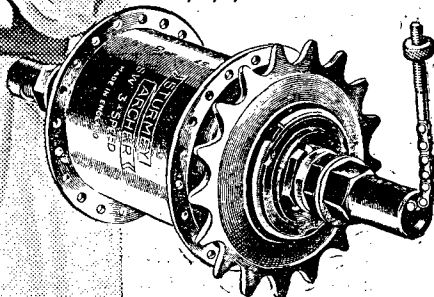
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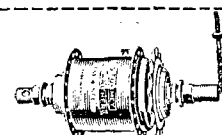
SW 3-speed wide ratio, 38.4% increase, 27.7% decrease from normal. The ideal hub for the everyday cyclist.



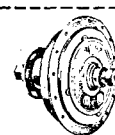
CB2

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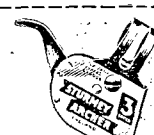
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